THE UNITED	STATES DI	STRI	CT COU	JRT	FOR	THE	DISTR	CICT	OF	UTAH F	ILED		
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UNITED STATES	OF AMERIC	Α,)		Ca	se N	0.2:0	3CV0:	140	DSISTR!	CT OF UT	ΆΗ	
	Plaintif	f,)						Ε	BEPU	TY CLER	¥(<u> </u>
vs.)		•		ORDER					•	
\$72,100 IN UNI CURRENCY,	TED STATE	S)				ONDER						
	Defendan	t.)										
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Pending before the Court is the United States' Motion to Strike the Claim of Ahmad Shayesteh for being Non-Responsive and for Entry of Default Judgment and Order of Forfeiture. In this regard, the Tenth Circuit instructs:

"Before imposing dismissal as a sanction, a district court should ordinarily evaluate the following factors on the record: '(1)the degree of actual prejudice to the [other party]; (2)the amount of interference with the judicial process; ... (3)the culpability of the litigant; (4)whether the court warned the party in advance that dismissal of the action would be a likely sanction for noncompliance; and (5)the efficacy of lesser sanctions.'" ... "This list," ... "is not exhaustive, nor are the factors necessarily" of equal weight. ... "Only when the aggravating factors outweigh the judicial system's strong predisposition to resolve cases on their merits is dismissal an appropriate sanction."

The Procter & Gamble Co. V. Haugen, 427 F.3d 727, 738 (10th Cir. 2005) (internal citations omitted).

In order to more fully apprise the Court of the position of the United States, within ten days of this Order Counsel for the United States is directed to evaluate Mr. Shayesteh's conduct in the context of the factors set forth above by the Tenth Circuit.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this _8 day of _manh ,2007.

BY THE COURT:

DAVID SAM

SENIOR JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT